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CAS REGISTRY
NEWS 7 SEP 11 WPIDS, WPINDEX, and WPIX now include Japanese FTERM
thesaurus
NEWS 8 OCT 21 Derwent World Patents Index Coverage of Indian and
Taiwanese Content Expanded
NEWS 9 OCT 21 Derwent World Patents Index enhanced with human
translated claims for Chinese Applications and
Utility Models
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NEWS 11 NOV 23 Annual Reload of IFI Databases
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NEWS 13 DEC 01 DGENE, USGENE, and PCTGEN: new percent identity
feature for sorting BLAST answer sets
NEWS 14 DEC 02 Derwent World Patent Index: Japanese FI-TERM
thesaurus added
NEWS 15 DEC 02 PCTGEN enhanced with patent family and legal status
display data from INPADOCDB
NEWS 16 DEC 02 USGENE: Enhanced coverage of bibliographic and
sequence information
NEWS 17 DEC 21 New Indicator Identifies Multiple Basic Patent
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DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 19 JAN 2010 HIGHEST RN 1202629-39-7

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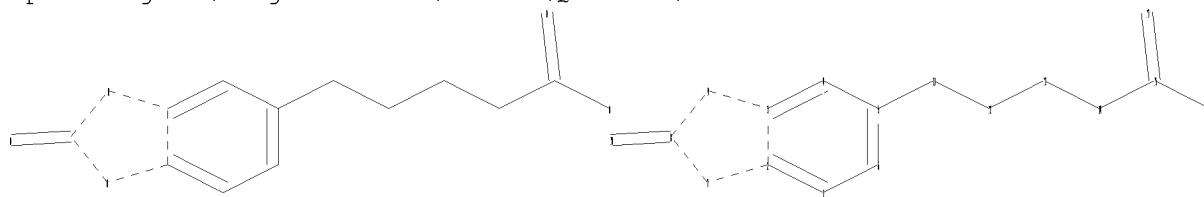
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chain nodes :

10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17

ring nodes :

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

chain bonds :

5-11 8-10 11-12 12-13 13-14 14-15 15-16 15-17

ring bonds :

1-2 1-6 2-3 2-7 3-4 3-9 4-5 5-6 7-8 8-9
 exact/norm bonds :
 2-3 2-7 3-9 7-8 8-9 8-10 15-16 15-17
 exact bonds :
 5-11 11-12 12-13 13-14 14-15
 normalized bonds :
 1-2 1-6 3-4 4-5 5-6

Match level :

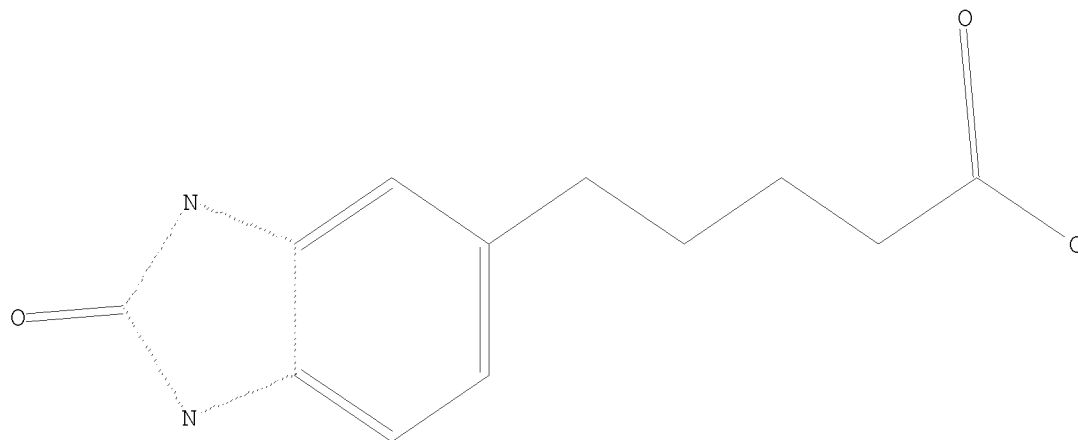
1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 10:CLASS
 11:CLASS 12:CLASS 13:CLASS 14:CLASS 15:CLASS 16:CLASS 17:CLASS

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

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L1 HAS NO ANSWERS

L1 STR



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SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 13:45:36 FILE 'REGISTRY'

SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 161 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 161 ITERATIONS

1 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**

BATCH **COMPLETE**

PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 2459 TO 3981

PROJECTED ANSWERS: 1 TO 80

L2 1 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> s l1 ful

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 13:45:39 FILE 'REGISTRY'

FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 2934 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 2934 ITERATIONS

15 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L3 15 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> fil caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

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TOTAL

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SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

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FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:45:41 ON 20 JAN 2010

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 20 Jan 2010 VOL 152 ISS 4

FILE LAST UPDATED: 19 Jan 2010 (20100119/ED)

REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Oct 2009

USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Oct 2009

Caplus now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC) reclassification data for the third quarter of 2009.

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L4 6 L3

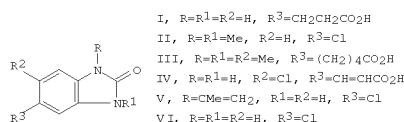
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L4 ANSWER 1 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:991486 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:27827
TITLE: Preparation of benzimidazole derivatives which inhibit
the cytokine or biological activity of macrophage migration inhibitory factor (MIF)
INVENTOR(S): Morand, Eric Francis; Iskander, Magdy Naguib
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cortical Pty. Ltd., Australia
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 149 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003104203	A1	20031218	WO 2003-AU717	20030606
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
CA 2487838	A1	20031218	CA 2003-2487838	20030606
AU 2003233244	A1	20031222	AU 2003-233244	20030606
GB 2405147	A	20050223	GB 2004-27242	20030606
GB 2405147	B	20061122		
EP 1511736	A1	20050309	EP 2003-727010	20030606
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK			
CN 1675185	A	20050928	CN 2003-818935	20030606
JP 200553049	T	20051104	JP 2004-511273	20030606
NZ 537301	A	20060630	NZ 2003-537301	20030606
IN 2004KN01848	A	20060804	IN 2004-KN1848	20041206
ZA 2004009845	A	20060827	ZA 2004-9845	20041206
US 20060154977	A1	20060713	US 2005-517264	20050930
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			AU 2002-2832	A 20020607
			AU 2002-2834	A 20020607
			WO 2003-AU717	W 20030606

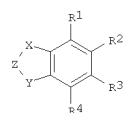
ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:27827
GI

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:78266 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 94:78266
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 94:12675a,12678a
TITLE: Antimetabolite properties of some benzimidazole derivatives and their fungicidal activity against the cotton wilt pathogen
AUTHOR(S): Kadyrov, Ch. Sh.; Kosyakovskaya, M. N.; Ayupova, A. T.; Molchanov, L. V.; Gordeeva, A. V.; Balikhina, V. N.; Filippov, V. V.
CORPORATE SOURCE: USSR
SOURCE: Fungitsidy (1980), 34-42. Editor(s): Mel'nikov, N. N.
Ind. Fan Uzb. SSR: Tashkent, USSR.
CODEN: 44UOAK
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: Russian
GI

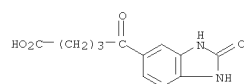


AB Benzimidazolonylpropionic acid (I) [76381-41-4] at 50 mg/L lowered the *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* growth rate to 6% of controls and at 2.5 µg/L showed a weak biotin activity (4% of the activity of biotin).
5-Chloro-1,3-dimethylbenzimidazolene (II) [53439-90-0] stimulated yeast growth by 97% and showed in 80% biotin activity.
1,3-Dimethylbenzimidazolonylvalerianic acid [17767-91-8],
5-chloro-1,3-dimethylbenzimidazolonylvalerianic acid [76381-47-0], benzimidazolonylbutyric acid [6646-65-7],
5-methyl-1,3-dimethylbenzimidazolonylvalerianic acid (III) [76381-42-5], and 5-methylbenzimidazolonylvalerianic acid [76381-48-1] stimulated the yeast growth as much as, or more than, did I, although their biotin activity was only 7-24%. Of 4 compds. showing antibiotin activity benzimidazolonylacrylic acid [76381-38-9], N,N'-dimethylbenzimidazolonylacrylic acid [32399-40-9], 5-methylbenzimidazolonylacrylic acid [76381-39-0], and 5-chlorobenzimidazolonylacrylic acid (IV) [76381-40-3] IV showed the highest antiwilt effect. Of 6 title compds., only 10 mg 5-chloro-N-isopropenylbenzimidazolone (V) [52125-61-8] and 5-chlorobenzimidazolone (VI) [2034-23-3]/L inhibited the growth of a pathogenic *Verticillium dahliae* strain to 60 and 13% of controls, resp., whereas 4 ethers stimulated the growth by 6-44%. V acted by disrupting the functions of B group vitamins and N-containing bases. Synthesis was given.
IT 17767-91-8P 76381-42-5P 76381-47-0P
76381-48-1P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and fungicidal and antimetabolite and antivitamin activity of)
RN 17767-91-8 CAPLUS

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN (Continued)

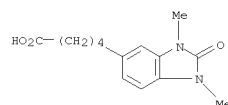


AB Title compds. I [X = O, S, alkyl, amino; Y = amino, O, S, alkyl; Z = CO, CS, imino, SO, SO₂; R¹ = H, alkyl, alkyloxy, etc.; R² = alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, etc.; R³ = H, alkyl, alkylamino, alkylalkoxy, etc.; R⁴ = H, halo, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, etc.] are prepared For instance, 3,4-diaminotoluene is reacted with urea (pentanol, reflux) to give 5-methylbenzimidazol-2-one (56%). Example compds. are inhibitors of the cytokine or biol. activity of macrophage migration inhibitory factor (MIF). I are useful for the treatment of Lyme disease, connective tissue diseases, etc.
IT 36896-35-2P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of substituted benzimidazoles which inhibit the cytokine or biol. activity of macrophage migration inhibitory factor (MIF))
RN 36896-35-2 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Benzimidazole-5-pentanoic acid, 2,3-dihydro-8,2-dioxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

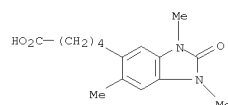


OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD
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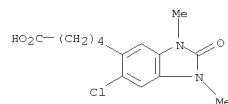
L4 ANSWER 2 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN (Continued)
CN 1H-Benzimidazole-5-pentanoic acid, 2,3-dihydro-1,3-dimethyl-2-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)



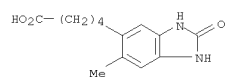
RN 76381-42-5 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Benzimidazole-5-pentanoic acid, 2,3-dihydro-1,3,6-trimethyl-2-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 76381-47-0 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Benzimidazole-5-pentanoic acid, 6-chloro-2,3-dihydro-1,3-dimethyl-2-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 76381-48-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Benzimidazole-5-pentanoic acid, 2,3-dihydro-6-methyl-2-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 3 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1972:461882 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 77:61882

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 77:10239a,10242a

TITLE: Acylation of benzimidazolone and its derivatives by

acid anhydrides and chlorides

AUTHOR(S): Kosyakovskaya, M. N.; Gordeeva, A. V.; Kadyrov, Ch.

Sh.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Khim. Rast. Veshch., Tashkent, USSR

SOURCE: Khimiya Geterotsiklicheskikh Soedinenii (1972), (3),

386-9

CODEN: KGSSAQ; ISSN: 0132-6244

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Russian

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB Acylation of benzimidazolones (I, R = R1 = H, Me) under Friedel-Crafts

conditions with anhydrides gave II (n = 2,3) whereas uncatalyzed reaction

of anhydrides with benzimidazolone gave III (R2 = Ac, EtCO, PrCO,

ClCH2CO,

BrCH2CO; R3 = Me, NO2, Cl). Thus 0.03 mole I (R = R1 = H) was treated

with 0.03 mole succinic anhydride in AlCl3-C2H2Cl4 to give 50% II (R = R1

= H, n = 2), while reaction of I (R = R1 = H) with Ac2O in C6H6 gave 92%

III (R3 = Ac, R4 = H).

IT 36896-35-2P 36896-36-3P 36896-37-4P

36896-41-0P 36896-42-1P 36896-43-2P

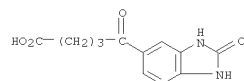
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of)

RN 36896-35-2 CAPLUS

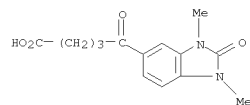
CN 1H-Benzimidazole-5-pentanoic acid, 2,3-dihydro-**8**,2-dioxo- (CA INDEX

NAME)



RN 36896-36-3 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Benzimidazole-5-pentanoic acid,
2,3-dihydro-1,3-dimethyl-**8**,2-dioxo- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 36896-37-4 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Benzimidazole-5-pentanoic acid, 2,3-dihydro-6-methyl-**8**,2-dioxo-
(CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1967:477596 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 67:77596

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 67:14631a,14634a

TITLE: Infrared spectra of some benzimidazolone derivatives

AUTHOR(S): Rashkes, Ya. V.

SOURCE: Zhurnal Prikladnoi Spektroskopii (1967), 6(4), 505-10

CODEN: ZPSBAX; ISSN: 0514-7506

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Russian

AB Ir spectra of benzimidazolone (I), 1,3-dimethylbenzimidazolone (II),

phenylbutyric acid (III), benzimidazolonylbutyric acid (IV),

1,3-dimethylbenzimidazolonylbutyric acid (V),

γ -benzimidazolonylbutyric acid (VI), and of

δ -benzimidazolonylvaleric acid (VII) were measured in pyridine and

in KBr pellets. The character of the products obtained by the

condensation of I or II with γ -butyrolactone and with

δ -valerolactone in the presence of anhydrous AlCl3 (the position of

alkyl substitution in the benzene ring, H bond association) was thus

investigated. Bands at 808-817 and at 855-870 cm.⁻¹ in IV, V, VI, and

VII

correspond to the 1,2,4-substituted benzene ring and, as they appear in

all condensation products, the (CH2)COOH radical must be bound in the

position 5 or 6 in the I ring system. Maximum absorption frequencies and

integral intensities of the stretching vibration C=O bands were

determined. The

formation of H bonds between NH and C=O bonds affects both the frequency

and the intensity of the bands. Two maximum corresponding to the C=O

group

in COOH and in imidazolone (1665-1685, and 1720-1725 cm.⁻¹, resp.) appear

in the spectra of the condensation products. The integral intensities of

the 2 CO bands in the condensation products are higher than the sum of CO

band intensities in I or II and the corresponding lactone. The increase

is explained by the formation of H bonds between the OH or the COOH group

and between the C=O group in the 5-membered ring.

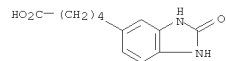
IT 17767-89-4 17767-91-8

RL: PRP (Properties)

(spectrum (ir) of, hydrogen bonding and)

RN 17767-89-4 CAPLUS

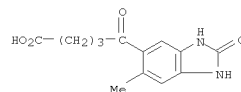
CN 1H-Benzimidazole-5-pentanoic acid, 2,3-dihydro-2-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 17767-91-8 CAPLUS

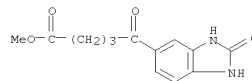
CN 1H-Benzimidazole-5-pentanoic acid, 2,3-dihydro-1,3-dimethyl-2-oxo- (CA
INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN (Continued)



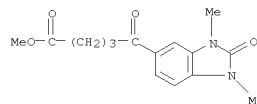
RN 36896-41-0 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Benzimidazole-5-pentanoic acid, 2,3-dihydro-**8**,2-dioxo-, methyl
ester (CA INDEX NAME)



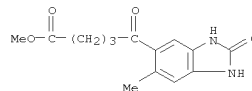
RN 36896-42-1 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Benzimidazole-5-pentanoic acid,
2,3-dihydro-1,3-dimethyl-**8**,2-dioxo-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 36896-43-2 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Benzimidazole-5-pentanoic acid, 2,3-dihydro-6-methyl-**8**,2-dioxo-,
methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



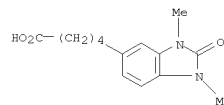
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L4 ANSWER 4 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN (Continued)



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1

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L4 ANSWER 5 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1948:2770 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 42:2770
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 42:619F-1,620a
TITLE: Ureylene carboxylic compounds
INVENTOR(S): Clapp, Richard C.; Roblin, Richard O., Jr.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): American Cyanamid Co.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2418925		19470415	US 1944-546205	19440722

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB Comps. of the type CONHNH₂-R-CO₂H and their salts and esters, where Z is a 6-C ring and R is an alkylene group with 1-6 C atoms, are made, when

the ureylene group is in the 3,4-position, by condensing o-phenyleneurea (I) with an aliphatic dicarboxylic acid anhydride with a Friedel-Crafts catalyst, followed by reduction. The 2,3-ureylene compds. are made by chlorinating or sulfonating 2-acylamino-phenyl aliphatic acids in the 5-position, then nitrating in the 3-position, hydrolyzing the anilide, reducing the nitro group, removing the Cl or SO₃H, and condensing the diamine with COCl₂. Cyclohexane derivs. are formed by hydrogenation. I 16, succinic anhydride 12, and AlCl₃ 64 in (CHCl₂)₂ 600 parts are heated to 100° and finally 120° (total 3 hrs.), then poured into dilute HCl. After steam distillation of the solvent, the γ-keto-γ-(3,4-ureylenophenyl)butyric acid is treated with activated C in NaHCO₃ solution, precipitated with acid, and reduced with amalgamated

Zn in 18% HCl. γ-(3,4-Ureylenophenyl)butyric acid seps. on cooling. H and PtO₂ give the cyclohexyl analog. Similarly δ-(3,4-ureylenophenyl)- and δ-(3,4-ureylenecyclohexyl)valeric acids are made. BzNHC₆H₄(CH₂)₃CN is brominated, then nitrated, both in AcOH, hydrolyzed by refluxing with concentrated HCl, and freed from BzOH by

evaporation to dryness and extraction with Et₂O. Reduction with Na-Mg in NaCO₃

solution and passing in COCl₂ until strongly acidic precipitated γ-(2,3-ureylenophenyl)butyric acid. δ-(2,3-Ureylenophenyl)valeric acid is made by hydrogenating o-AcNHC₆H₄CH:CHCH:CHCO₂H and proceeding as above. The compds. have bacteriostatic properties.

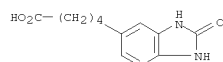
IT 17767-89-4P, 5-Benzimidazolevaleric acid, 2-oxo-

RL: PREP (Preparation)

preparation of)

RN 17767-89-4 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Benzimidazole-5-pentanoic acid, 2,3-dihydro-2-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 6 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN (Continued)

h., give 38% of hexahydro-o-phenyleneurea, m. 147-9° [Einhorn and Bull, Ann. 295, 209(1897), reported an isomer m. 230-1°]. XI (16 g.), 12 g. succinic anhydride and 630 cc. C₂H₂Cl₄, treated with 64 g. AlCl₃ at room temp., heated to 100° during 2.75 h., held at 100-10° for 1 h. and at 110-20° for 0.5 h., give 9% of β-(3,4-ureylenebenzoyl)propionic acid (XIa), m. 294° (decompn.); Clemmensen redn. of XIa (refluxing 5 h.) gives 78% of γ-(3,4-ureylenophenyl)butyric acid (XII), m. 253.5-5°; catalytic redn. of XII gives 43% of the cyclohexyl analog, m. 137-9°. XI (13 g.), 11 g. of glutaric anhydride and 650 cc. C₂H₂Cl₄, treated with 52 g. AlCl₃, give 5% of γ-(3,4-ureylenebenzoyl)butyric acid, m. 280-2°; Clemmensen redn. gives 89% of δ-(3,4-ureylenophenyl)valeric acid (XIII), m. 234-6°, the cyclohexyl analog (27%) m. 212-14°. UV absorption spectra are given for VII and IX-XIII. Data are given for the anti-biotin activity and mol. inhibition ratios with L. casei and yeast; with the exception of the benzoic acid derivs., all the substances in the present group, both in the benzene and cyclohexane series, proved to be biotin antagonists. Several of the compds. inhibited the growth of L. arabinosus as well, and in all cases the effect could be reversed by appropriate concns. of biotin. None of the products tested showed any growth-promoting activity for any of these organisms. The Ph deriva.

were less active than the corresponding cyclohexanes. When L. casei was the test organism, the position of the side chain with respect to the ureylene group seemed to be less important for max. activity than the total no. of C atoms (including the carbocyclic ring) sepg. the ureylene and CO₂H groups. With yeast, however, quite the reverse situation was found; the position of the side chain appears to be more significant than the no. of C atoms it contains. There was practically no difference in the anti-biotin activity of the 2 isomers of IV and VII.

IT 17767-89-4P, 5-Benzimidazolevaleric acid, 2,3-dihydro-2-oxo-

36896-35-2P, 5-Benzimidazolevaleric acid,

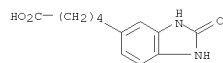
2,3-dihydro-δ,2-dioxo-

RL: PREP (Preparation)

preparation of)

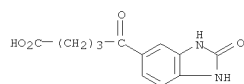
RN 17767-89-4 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Benzimidazole-5-pentanoic acid, 2,3-dihydro-2-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 36896-35-2 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Benzimidazole-5-pentanoic acid, 2,3-dihydro-δ,2-dioxo- (CA INDEX NAME)



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ACCESSION NUMBER: 1945:11946 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 39:11946
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 39:1846c-i,1847a-e
TITLE: Chemotherapy. IX. Ureylenbenzene and cyclohexane derivatives as biotin antagonists
AUTHOR(S): English, J. P.; Clapp, R. C.; Cole, Q. P.; Halverstadt, I. F.; Lampen, J. O.; Roblin, R. O., Jr.
SOURCE: Journal of the American Chemical Society (1945), 67, 295-302
CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Unavailable

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 39:11946

AB Because a number of important pathogenic organisms probably require preformed

biotin and because of the minute quantities present in most body tissues, an investigation of potential biotin antagonists has been carried out. 2-BzNHC₆H₄(CH₂)₃CN (2.64 g.) in 20 cc. AcOH, treated with 1.7 g. Br in 5 cc. AcOH during 4 h., gives 96% of γ-(2-benzoylamino-5-bromophenyl)butyronitrile (I) m. 140-1° (m.ps. corrected); 13.8 g. of I in 125 cc. AcOH, treated rapidly with

125 cc. fuming HNO₃ in 125 cc. AcOH at about 60° and held at that temperature for 2 h., gives 82% of the 3-NO₂ derivative, pale yellow, m. 142-4°; hydrolysis of 1.7 g. by 25 cc. 20% HCl (refluxing 22 h.) gives 58% of γ-(2-benzoylamino-3-nitro-5-bromophenyl)butyric acid (II), m. 167-70°. II (700 mg.) in 80 cc. 5% Na₂CO₃ (N atmospheric), warmed to 55° and treated with 140 g. 2% Na-Hg during 2.5 h., gives 79% of γ-(2,3-ureylenophenyl)butyric acid (III), m. 299-300°; catalytic reduction (Pt oxide) in AcOH at 50 lb. H pressure for 6 h.

gives 2,3-ureylenecyclohexanebutyric acid (IV), separated by fractional acidification from N/7 aqueous KOH with 0.5 N HCl into a fraction m. 218-20°, n_D 1.597, n_D 1.480, solubility in boiling H₂O 15 mg./cc., and a fraction m. 192-4°, n_D 1.563, n_D 1.536, solubility in boiling H₂O 25 mg./cc. Details are given of the synthesis of o-BzNHC₆H₄CH:CHCH:CHCO₂Me (40-65%), o-H₂NHC₆H₄CH:CHCH:CHCO₂H (69% of the Bz derivative and 73% of the

free amine), o-AcNHC₆H₄CH:CHCH:CHCO₂H (83%) and o-AcNHC₆H₄(CH₂)₄CO₂H (V) (79%),

m. 126-8° [Diehl and Einhorn, Ber. 20, 377(1887), gave 151°]. V gives 89% of the 5-Br derivative, m. 152-3°, which yields 88% of the 3-nitro-5-bromo derivative (VI), m. 205-7°; the structure of VI follows from its oxidation to 5,2,3-Br(AcNH)(O₂N)C₆H₂CO₂H (also prepared by acetylation of the acid of Adams and Snyder, C.A. 32, 5814.1). VI and 1:1 HCl, refluxed 2.75 h., give 95% of δ-(2-amino-3-nitro-5-bromophenyl)valeric acid, m. 119-21°, which was not purified but was transformed (95% yield) into δ-(2,3-ureylenophenyl)valeric acid (VII), m. 263-5°; this yields 51% of 2,3-ureylenecyclohexane valeric acid (VIII), separated into 2

isomers, m. 222-6°, n average > 1.560, > 1.565, and m. 183°, n average > 1.530, < 1.535. 2,3-Ureylenbenzoic acid (IX) [Griess, Ber. 5, 192(1872)] yields a Me ester, m. 260-3°; catalytic reduction of IX gives 66% of the cyclohexane analog, decomp. 204-5°. 3,4-(H₂N)2C₆H₃CO₂H gives 76% of the 3,4-isomer (X) of IX, whose Me ester m. 312-13°; reduction of X gives 45% of the cyclohexane analog, m. 206-7°. o-C₆H₄(NH)₂CO (XI) (1.8 g.) in 175 cc. absolute EtOH and 4 cc. EtOH saturated with HCl, reduced at 45 lb. H pressure and room temperature for 14

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